

The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary: The Abbey Ceremonies; the Processions; and the Naval Review.

# ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS CORONATION PANORAMA NUMBER



## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



PROGRESS IN STATE: THE SUPERB ROYAL COACH DRAWN BY CREAM-COLOURED PONIES.

FROM THE PICTURE BY EDGAR BUNDY, R.I., SPECIALLY PAINTED FOR "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



THE KING AND QUEEN APPROACHING THE SCENE OF THEIR SOLEMN ANOINTING AND CROWNING: THEIR MAJESTIES, IN THE STATE COACH,  
ARRIVING AT THE TEMPORARY ANNEXE OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

The Order of Ceremonial set forth that the King and Queen should proceed in State from Buckingham Palace at 10.30 o'clock. On their arrival at the Abbey, they were received by the Great Officers of State, the Lords bearing the Regalia, and the Bishops carrying the Paten, the Chalice, and the Bible. Their Majesties then advanced up the Nave in procession, their regalia borne before them, and passed to their Chairs of Estate on the south side of the Altar. As in 1902, when King Edward and Queen Alexandra were crowned, a temporary Annexe to Westminster Abbey was built, to be used as a

robing room for those attending the Ceremony. The King and Queen alighted at it on their arrival, and passed through it into the Abbey itself. As before, the Annexe was built of plaster over wood, the plaster being shaded gray to look like stone, and the whole structure being made to harmonise with the Abbey as closely as possible. It was very similar to that erected in 1902, except that it had the addition of a carriage archway. The Annexe was about 112 feet long by 60 feet wide, and 24 feet high. It had a timbered roof, wooden pillars, and arched beams, and the interior was hung with tapestry.

PHOTOGRAPH BY R. HAINES.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.

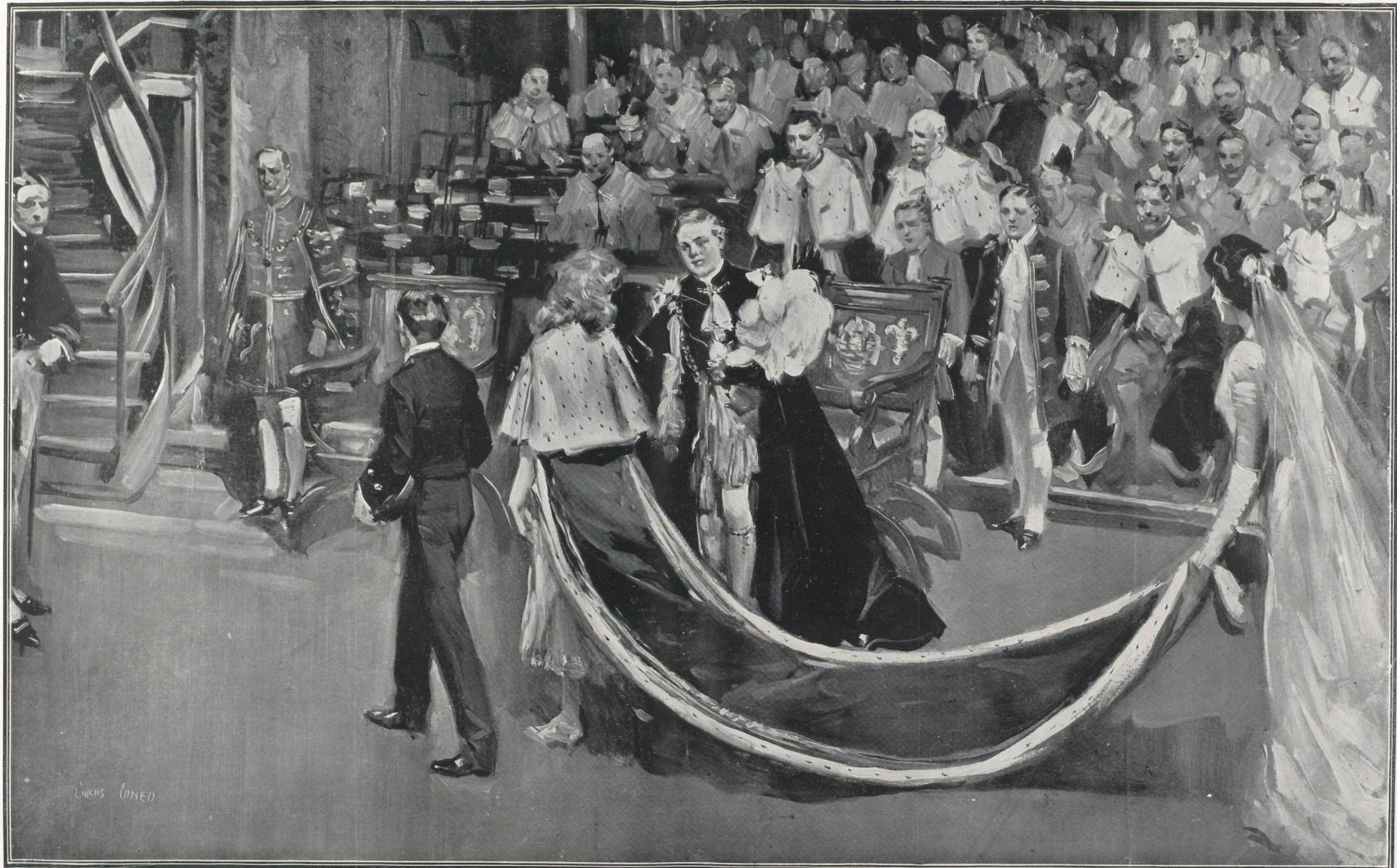


PRECEDED BY SIGNS OF THE POWER OF CHURCH AND STATE: THE KING PASSING IN SOLEMN PROCESSION FROM THE WEST DOOR OF THE ABBEY.  
HIS REGALIA CARRIED BEFORE HIM BY THE PRELATES AND LORDS APPOINTED TO BEAR THEM.

The King's Regalia were borne up the Nave and Choir of the Abbey immediately in front of his Majesty, the pieces having already been distributed by the Lord Great Chamberlain to the noblemen whose duty it was to bear them. During the progress of the Procession, which followed that of the Queen, the choir sang the anthem, "I was glad when they said unto me, we will go into the house of the Lord." The most interesting portion of the Procession of the King's Regalia is here shown in the Abbey. In the front rank (taking the figures from the left in each case) were the Duke of Fife, Lord High Constable of England; Earl

Besuchamp, bearing the Sword of State; and the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal. In the next rank were the Duke of Somerset, bearing the Orb; the Duke of Northumberland, bearing the Crown of St. Edward; and the Duke of Richmond, bearing the Sceptre with the Dove. In the next rank came the Bishop of Winchester, bearing the Chalice; the Bishop of Ripon, bearing the Bible; and the Bishop of London, bearing the Paten. Behind these came the King, with his two supporting Bishops, the Bishop of Durham on his Majesty's right hand, and the Bishop of Bath and Wells on his left hand.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



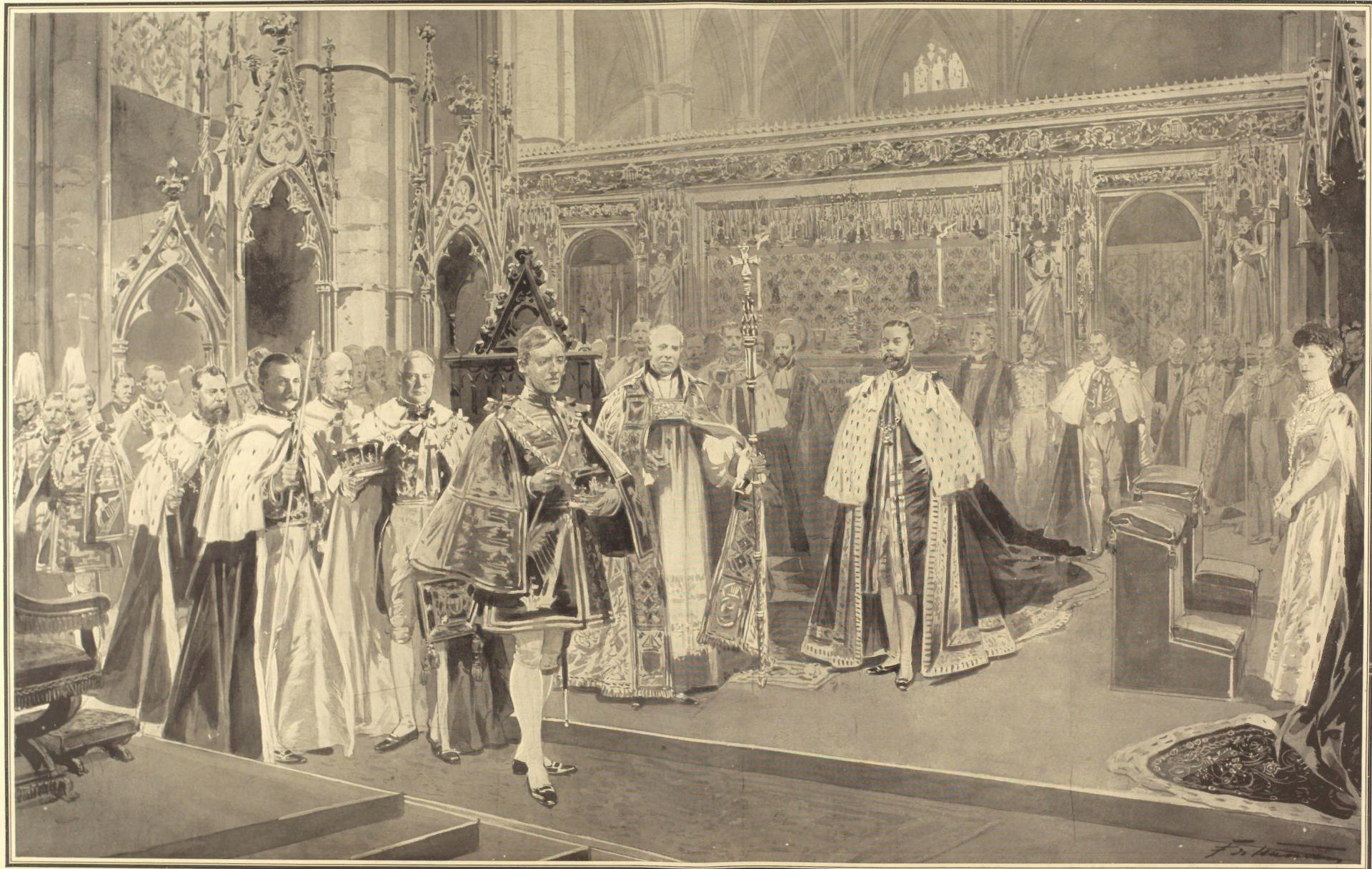
A NOVEL INCIDENT OF THE CORONATION IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY: PRINCESS MARY BOWING TO THE PRINCE OF WALES, HER BROTHER, BEFORE PASSING TO HER SEAT IN THE ROYAL BOX ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE ALTAR.

The Prince of Wales walked first in the procession of the Princes and Princesses of the Blood Royal. After him came Princess Mary, attended by Lady Bertha Dawkins. At her Royal Highness's side walked Prince Albert. Then followed Prince Henry and Prince George. The Prince of Wales, who wore his robes as Knight of the Garter, took his stand by his chair in the Theatre before the Peers' seats. Princess Mary, passing him to go to the royal box,

bowed to him and received a bow in return. The appearance of the young Prince, his sister, and his brothers in the Abbey and in the Procession caused the greatest interest, and was most sympathetically remarked upon, not only by those whose privilege it was to be in the Abbey, but by those who, less fortunate, had to be content with standing in the street or with sitting for hours on a stand.

DRAWN BY CYRUS CUNEO, R.O.I., FROM SKETCHES BY OUR SPECIAL ARTISTS IN THE ABBEY.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.

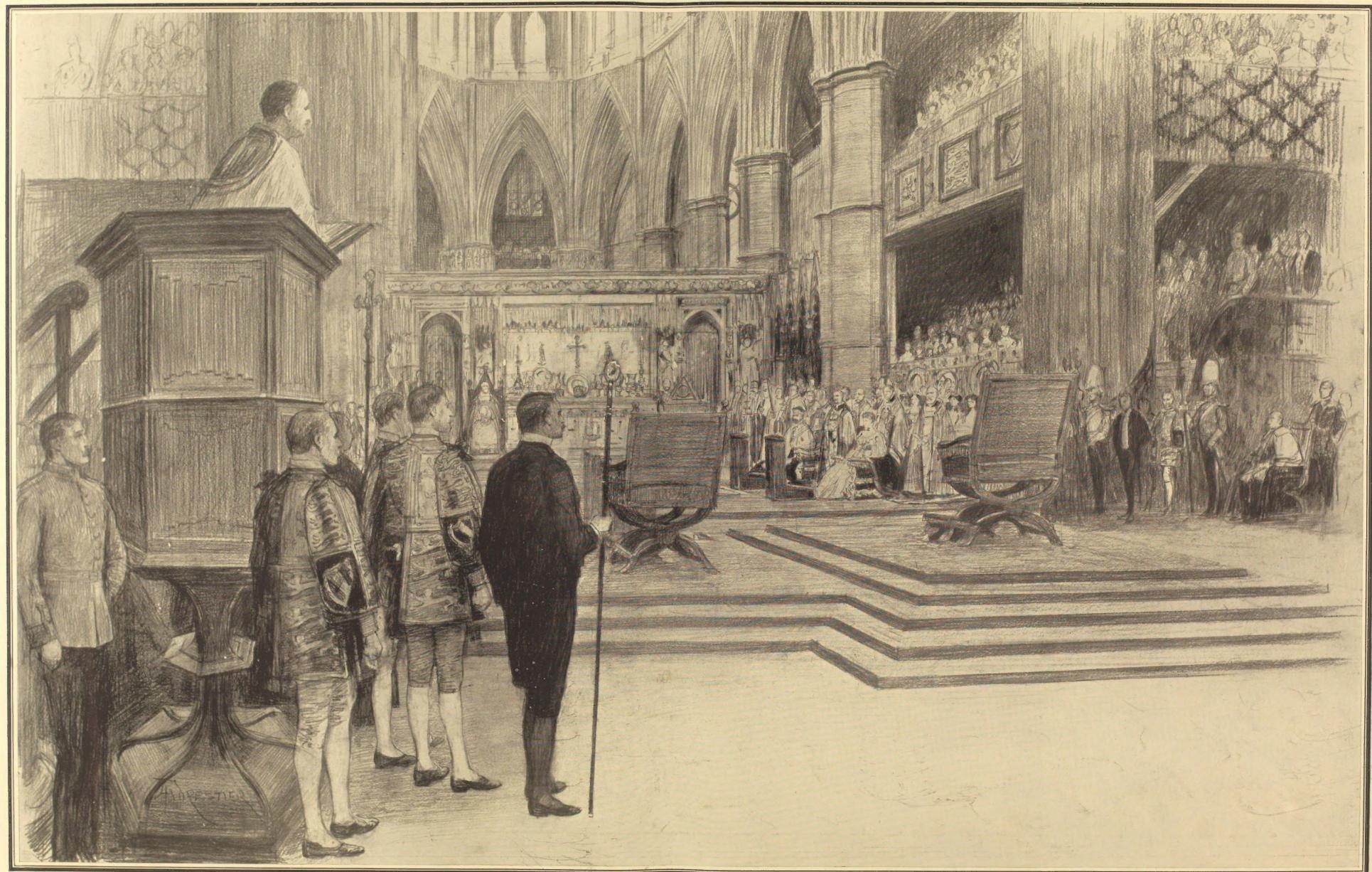


"SIRS, I HERE PRESENT UNTO YOU KING GEORGE, THE UNDOUBTED KING OF THIS REALM": THE RECOGNITION OF THE KING BY THOSE ASSEMBLED FOR THE CORONATION IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY, REPRESENTING THE PEOPLE.

After the King and Queen had made their entrance into the church, had passed to their Chairs of Estate on the south side of the Altar, and had used some short private prayers, the Archbishop turned to the east part of the Theatre, and afterwards, together with the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Great Chamberlain, the Lord High Constable, and the Earl Marshal (Garter King of Arms preceding them), went to the other three sides of the Theatre in this order, south, west, and north, and at every of the four sides with a loud voice spoke to the People, the King in the meanwhile standing up by his

chair, turning and showing himself to the People at every of the four sides of the Theatre as the Archbishop was at every of them, the Archbishop saying: "Sirs, I here present unto you King George, the undoubted King of this Realm: Wherefore all you who are come this day to do your homage and service, Are you willing to do the same?" Then the people signified their willingness and joy by loud and repeated acclamations, all crying with one voice, "God save the King"; and the trumpets sounded.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.

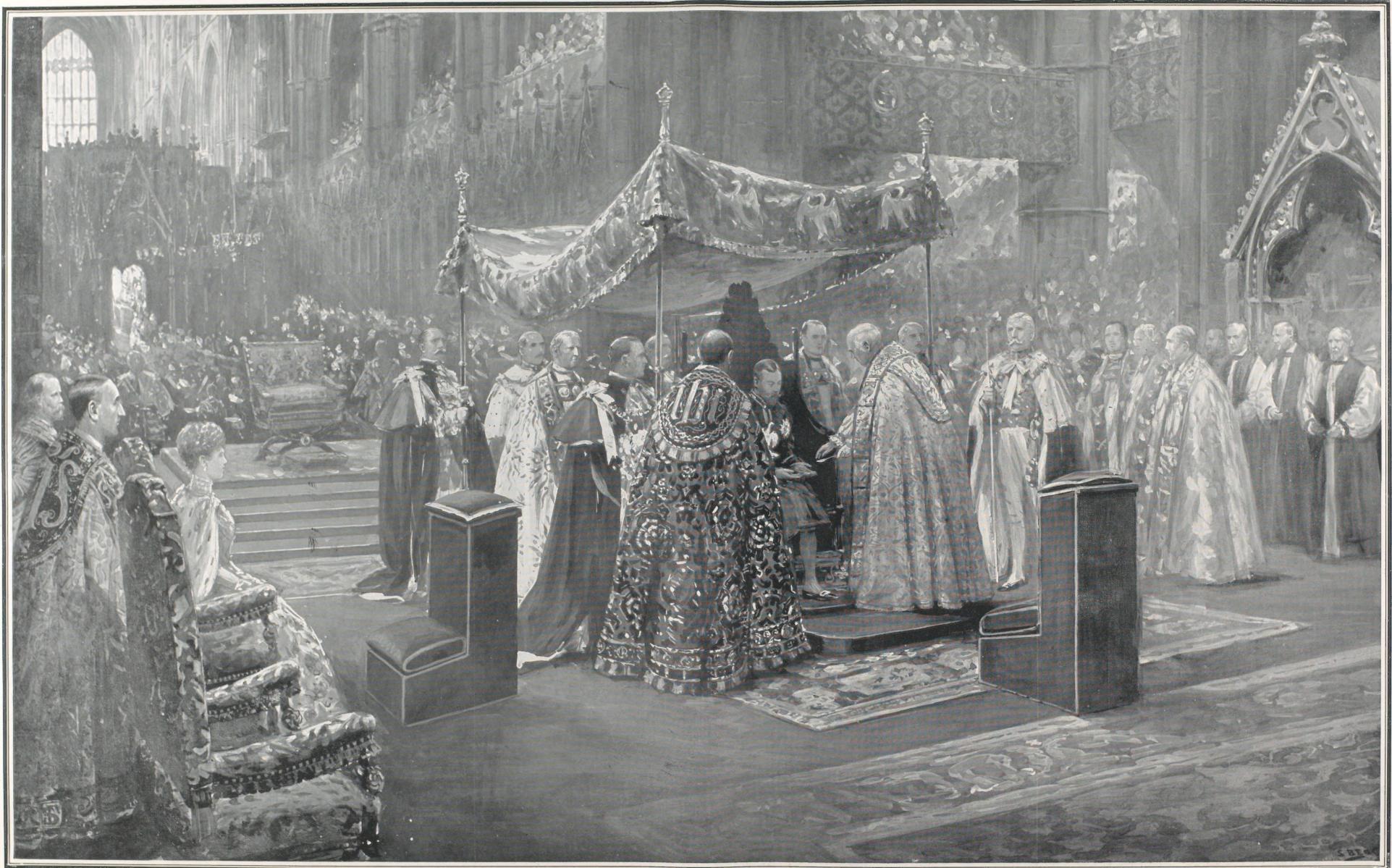


"THE KING COMES NOT ALONE TO HIS HALLOWING: HE BEARS HIS PEOPLE WITH HIM": THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK PREACHING THE CORONATION SERMON IN THE CRANMER PULPIT IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

After the Litany and the opening of the Communion Service, the Archbishop of York was "ready in the Pulpit, which is placed against the pillar at the north-east corner of the Theatre, to begin the Sermon, which is to be short and suitable to the great occasion." His Grace's discourse fulfilled both requirements admirably. Taking as his text, Luke xxii. 27, "I am among you as he that serveth," the Archbishop dwelt upon the meaning of the words, and harmonised them with the ceremony then in progress. They might, he said, give purpose to the royalty which on that day was hallowed and to the loyalty on

that day offered. The King is set to be the leader of his people in the service of God and man. He is the servant of God: the servant of the people in this homeland, among the multitudes of India, among the strong young nations overseas, to unite all in one fellowship of common ideals. This is, indeed, the kingly life. At his side is the helpmeet of another ministry. For both King and Queen the Archbishop prayed, and lastly for the people he sought consecration. Service might mean manifold sacrifice; but the claim to loyalty to the Mother Country abides. There was no sermon at the Coronation of King Edward VII.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



"SO BE YOU ANOINTED, BLESSED, AND CONSECRATED KING OVER THIS PEOPLE, WHOM THE LORD YOUR GOD HATH GIVEN YOU TO RULE AND GOVERN":  
THE ANOINTING OF THE KING ON THE PALMS OF BOTH THE HANDS.

Having taken the Oath at the Altar, the King proceeded to King Edward's Chair for his Anointing. Four Knights of the Garter—Earl Cadogan, the Earl of Rosebery, the Marquess of Crewe, and the Earl of Minto (summoned by Garter King of Arms), held over his Majesty a rich Canopy of Cloth of Gold, delivered to them by the Lord Chamberlain, who received the same from the Groom of the Robes. The Dean of Westminster, taking the Ampulla (the Eagle containing the Oil) and the Spoon from off the Altar, poured some of the Oil into the Spoon. Thereupon the Archbishop anointed the King in the form

of a Cross, on the Crown of the Head, on the Breast, and on the Palms of both the Hands. The Archbishop then prayed that Christ, by His Holy Anointing, might pour down upon the King's Head and Heart the blessing of the Holy Ghost, and prosper the works of his Hands, that he might preserve the people committed to his charge in wealth, peace, and godliness. During the Blessing the King knelt at his faldstool, and thereafter he resumed his seat in King Edward's Chair, and the Knights of the Garter gave back the Canopy to the Lord Chamberlain.

DRAWN BY S. BEGG, ONE OF OUR SPECIAL ARTISTS IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



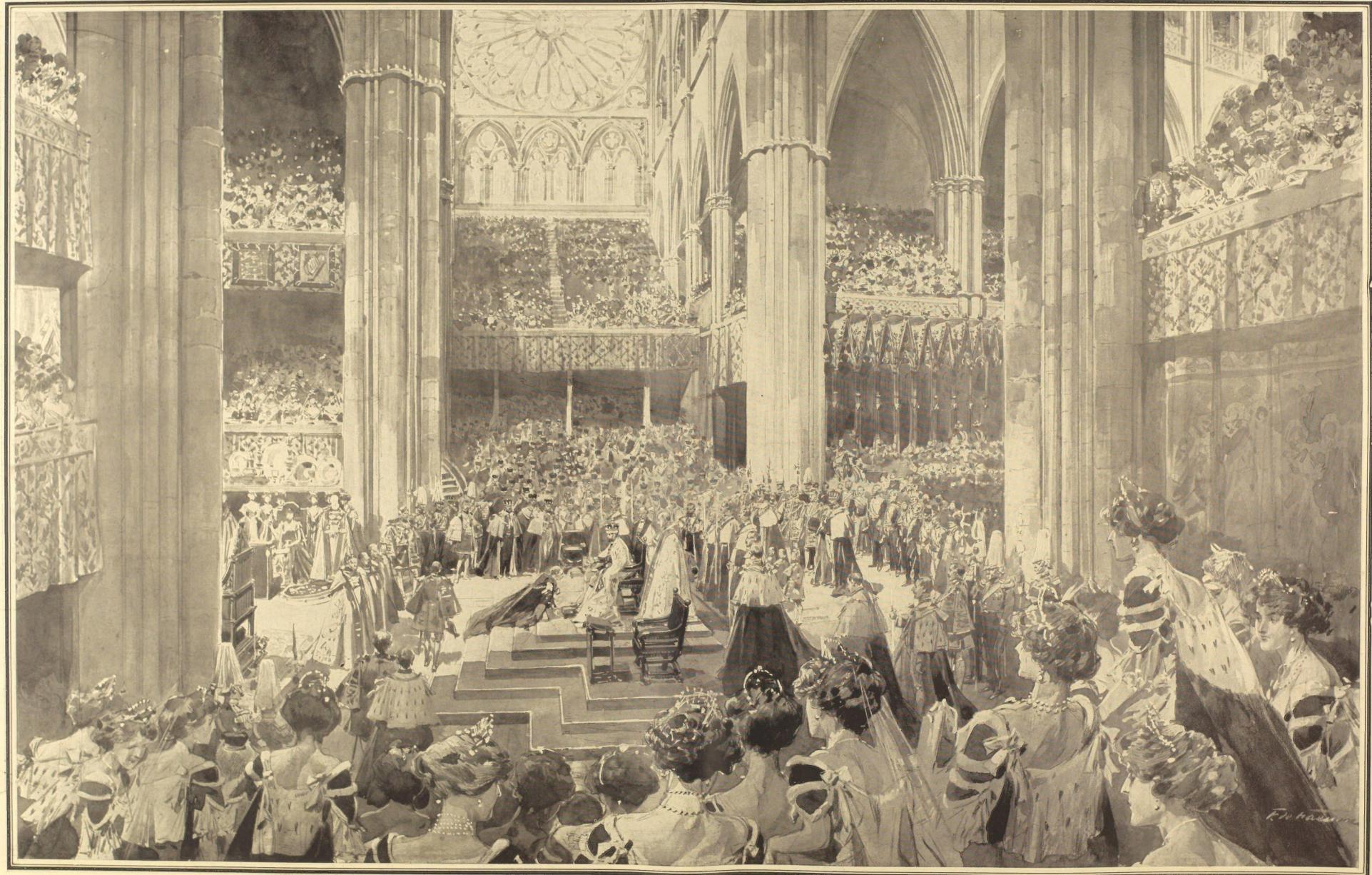
"AS THOU DOST THIS DAY SET A CROWN OF PURE GOLD UPON HIS HEAD. SO . . . CROWN HIM WITH ALL PRINCELY VIRTUES": THE CORONATION OF KING GEORGE V. WITH THE HISTORIC CROWN OF ST. EDWARD.

The King was seated in King Edward's Chair. The Archbishop, standing before the Altar, took the Crown into his hands, and, laying it again before him upon the Altar, said the prayer for the sanctification of the Sovereign, and thereupon, assisted with other Bishops, came down from the Altar, the Dean of Westminster bringing St. Edward's Crown, which the Archbishop, taking it of him, reverently put upon the King's head. Then the people, with loud and

repeated shouts, cried, "God Save the King": the Princes, Peers, and Kings of Arms put on their coronets: the trumpets sounded, and the great guns at the Tower were shot off. The Archbishop now said the prayer. "God crown you with a crown of glory and righteousness." A moment after the King had received St. Edward's Crown, this was taken off, and his Majesty himself placed upon his head the Imperial Crown.

DRAWN BY FREDERIC DE HAENEN FROM SKETCHES BY OUR SPECIAL ARTISTS IN THE ABBEY.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



"I. EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES, DO BECOME YOUR LIEGE MAN OF LIFE AND LIMB, AND OF EARTHLY WORSHIP":  
THE PRINCE OF WALES KNEELING TO DO HOMAGE TO THE KING ENTHRONED.

This is only the second time in history that a Prince of Wales has done homage to a Sovereign at a Coronation. The present King, at the ceremony of nine years ago, was the first to do so. The Prince was the first layman to do Homage at King George's Coronation. He followed the Archbishop and the Bishops. Taking off his coronet, he knelt down before his Majesty's knees, the rest of the Princes of the Blood Royal, being Peers of the Realm, kneeling in their places, taking off their coronets, and pronouncing the words of Homage after him, the Prince of Wales saying: "I, Edward Prince of Wales, do become

your liege man of life and limb, and of earthly worship; and faith and truth I will bear unto you, to live and die, against all manner of folks, So help me, God." After the Prince had touched the King's Crown and kissed his cheek, his Majesty kissed his son on both cheeks and caressed his hand. Then the Princes, arising severally, touched the Crown on his Majesty's head and kissed his left cheek, and after them the Peers of the Realm did their Homage, the first of each Order only kneeling before his Majesty, touching his Crown and kissing him.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



THE SAILOR KING IN THE SHADOW OF HIS PEOPLE'S MEMORIAL TO THE GREATEST OF BRITISH SAILORS: KING GEORGE, IN HIS STATE COACH, PASSING TRAFALGAR SQUARE AND THE NEW ADMIRALTY ARCH ON THE RETURN FROM HIS CORONATION.

Great enthusiasm marked the whole of the King's return from the Abbey, but at Trafalgar Square it rose to fever pitch. The reason, no doubt, was the recognition by the crowds that here the Sailor King was passing under the shadow of the national memorial to the nation's greatest sailor. It was a right worthy member of his own noble profession that Nelson looked upon that day. For King George, on entering the Royal Navy, set himself strenuously to make himself not only a competent, but an efficient seaman. He is thoroughly skilled in all the details of his calling. He passed first class

in his examinations, and has held many commands, each rising in responsibility, from the torpedo-boat "No. 79" in 1889, to the cruiser "Crescent" in 1896. It is peculiarly appropriate that the Ruler of an Empire which depends in the first instance upon the sea should be himself an accomplished sailor. A further touch of appropriate symbolism in the procession at this point was the new Admiralty Arch which closes the background of our illustration. That building also connects the present reign with that of Edward VII. and Victoria. One more link with the sea was the carved Tritons and dolphins that adorn the State Coach.

PHOTOGRAPH BY C.N.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



### THE FIRST PHOTOGRAPH OF A CORONATION: THE KING AND QUEEN IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

The King and Queen are seen in their Chairs of Estate on the south side of the altar. In the foreground are Bishops. Over the head of the King and Queen is the royal box. In the front row of this box reading from left to right are Princess Mary, Prince Albert, Prince Henry, Prince George, the Princess Royal, Princess Christian, Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, and Princess Henry of Battenberg. In the row behind (beginning from the second figure on the left) are the Duchess of Connaught, the Duchess of Albany, Princess Patricia of Connaught and Princess Alexander of Teck. Before the royal box from left to right are Lord Kitchener, bearing the Third Sword; the Duke of Beaufort, bearing Curtana;

Lord Roberts, bearing the Second Sword; Lord Beauchamp, bearing the Sword of State; the Bishop of Durham, supporter of the King; the King; the Bishop of Bath and Wells, supporter of the King; the Bishop of Oxford, supporter of the Queen; the Queen; and the Bishop of Peterborough, supporter of the Queen. Behind the Bearer of the Sword of State are Sir Charles Cust, Esquire to the King; and Lord Spener, Lord Chamberlain of the Household. Behind the Bishop of Bath and Wells is Lord Churchill; behind the Queen's chair are the Duchess of Devonshire, Mistress of the Robes, and the six daughters of Earls who acted as her Majesty's Train-Bearers.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



THE KING AND QUEEN, CROWNED AND ROBED, RECEIVING THE ACCLAMATIONS OF COLONIAL TROOPS:  
THEIR MAJESTIES AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE AFTER THEIR RETURN FROM THE ABBEY.

A most interesting and unrehearsed incident took place immediately after their Majesties' return to their London home. Robed and crowned, King George and Queen Mary appeared on the balcony of Buckingham Palace, and were acclaimed by the people. It was just before three o'clock when the King stepped on to the balcony, leading the Queen by the hand. A remarkable demonstration was made by the Colonial troops

posted near the railings, who, disregarding discipline, not only joined in the proceedings, but raised their rifles in the air, the officers raising their swords, waving them, and cheering with their men. The King and Queen remained for some three minutes on the balcony, which, in anticipation of their appearance there, had been hung with crimson fringed with gold.

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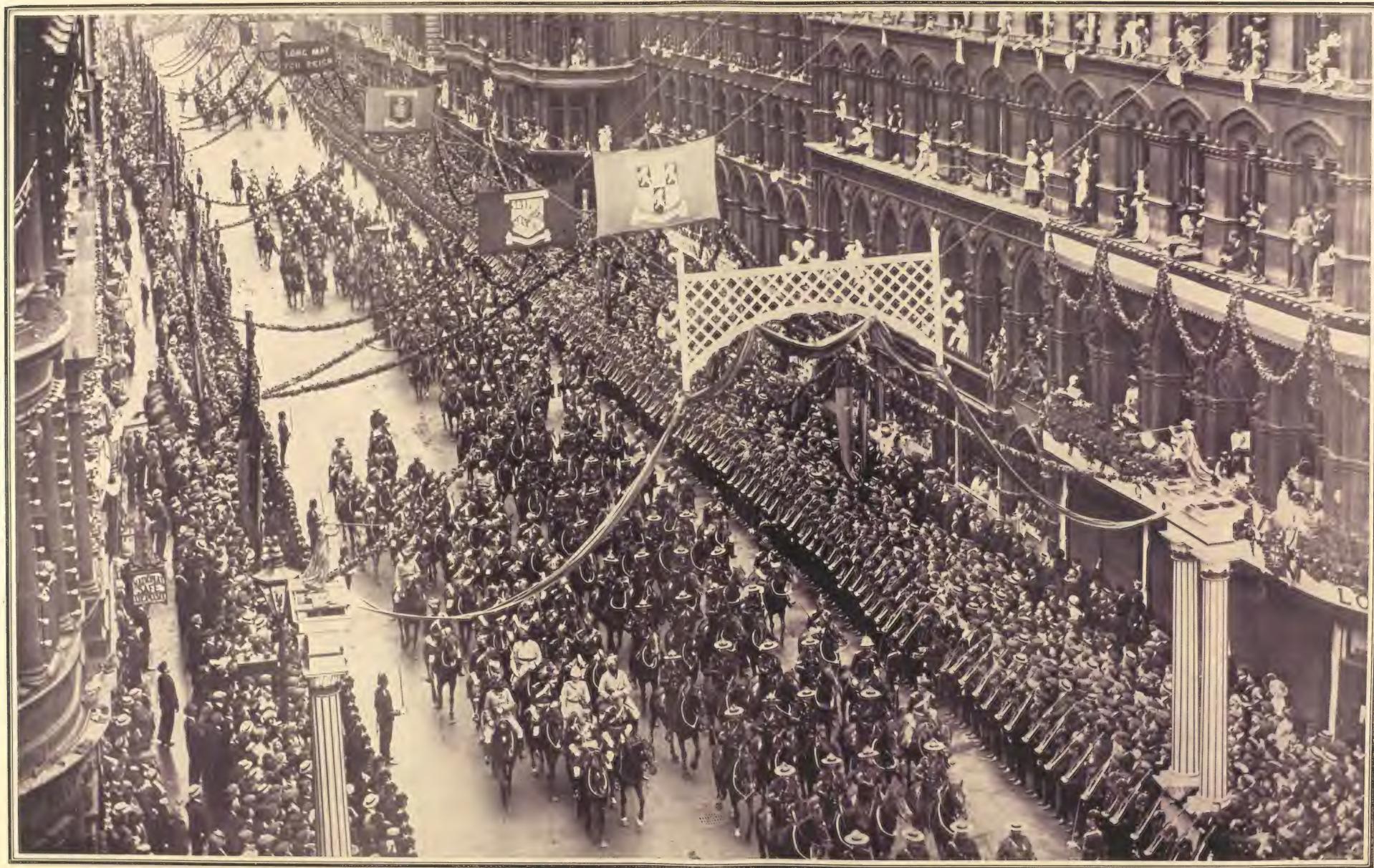


UNDER DECORATIVE CROWN AND CANOPY ON THE DAY AFTER THEIR CORONATION: THE KING AND QUEEN IN ST. JAMES'S STREET, CLOSE TO THEIR HOME AS PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES, DURING THE ROYAL PROGRESS.

Those who had the good fortune to be in St. James's Street on Coronation Day and the Royal Progress Day enjoyed the sight of the historic pageant amid most stirring and appropriate surroundings. The view down the famous street, which Disraeli said has "the finest air in Europe," is closed by the venerable and mellow-coloured walls of St. James's Palace, reminiscent of Stuart and earlier Georgian days. The street had been decorated with lines of white masts garlanded with roses, and at each end hung a huge bell-shaped canopy, garlanded, and surmounted by the Crown. Under these the procession passed. On the

first day, the spectacle was thrilling as the gilded coach swung into view from Pall Mall. Up the street in advance of it flowed a long river of splendid colour, and the guard of Yeomen, in that quaint Henry VII. costume, seemed more than ever in keeping with the scene when they advanced, as it were, from the very precincts of St. James's Palace. Their appearance, somewhat in advance of the State Coach, began the crescendo of popular welcome which swelled to a roar as the King and Queen, "like figures in a history book," came into view. On the second day the State Carriage passed down St. James's Street.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



OF THE COLONIAL PROCESSION AND THE INDIAN PROCESSION OF THE ROYAL PROGRESS: INDIANS AND ROYAL NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.  
IN DOUBLE FORMATION, IN QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, THAT THE STATE CARRIAGE MIGHT NOT BE DELAYED.

In the Royal Progress through London on Friday the Indian and Colonial processions aroused particular interest, the former by its show of splendid uniforms and romantic figures, the latter by the fine physique of the troops and the sense of kinship between the Motherland and her Colonies which their presence inspired. The photograph shows them in Queen Victoria Street, in which all the buildings were handsomely decorated, and brilliantly illuminated at night. In the photograph part of the Indian section is seen side by side with the North West Mounted Police, for the procession had been formed into a double

line at the moment, the slow progress of the single line having caused delay to the royal carriage. The detachment of the Royal North-West Mounted Police rode between the third and fourth carriages of the Colonial section. The third contained Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, and Lady Morris. Sir John Anderson, Governor of the Straits Settlements, and Sir Sydney Olivier, Governor of Jamaica. In the fourth carriage were Sir C. A. King-Harman, High Commissioner of Cyprus, and Lady King-Harman, and Sir Everard Ixth Thurn, Governor of Fiji and High Commissioner of the Western Pacific, and Lady im Thurn.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



A CEREMONY WHICH HAS NOT ITS PARALLEL THROUGHOUT THE WORLD: THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON PRESENTING THE PEARL SWORD TO THE KING AT TEMPLE BAR, THE CITY'S WESTERN BOUNDARY, DURING THE ROYAL PROGRESS.

When the Sovereign visits the City of London, a most interesting ceremony, to which there is no parallel in the world, is performed at Temple Bar. When the King reaches the western boundary of the City he finds the Lord Mayor, on foot, already in attendance. The Chief Magistrate advances, bearing the Pearl Sword of the City, and, lowering the point, congratulates his Majesty upon coming into his most loyal City of London. The Lord Mayor then presents the Sword to the King, who touches the hilt and returns the Sword, saying that it could not be in better hands. Thereupon the Lord Mayor, in full

robes of office, mounts his horse and, attended by the two Sheriffs, also on horseback, rides through the City at the head of the Sovereign's escort, bearing the City Sword before the King. All this quaint ceremonial was duly observed during the Royal Progress of June 23. The Lord Mayor, Sir T. Veysey Strong, met the King at the City boundary, and after the presentation rode as far as the south side of London Bridge, where his duties ended. Heralds, it will be remembered, are challenged at Temple Bar by the City Marshal.

PHOTOGRAPH BY SIR BENJAMIN STONE; SUPPLIED BY C.N.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



CROSSING THE RIVER WHICH, LONDON'S GREATEST HIGHWAY, WAS THE SCENE OF THE CHIEF OF HER PAGEANTS IN OTHER DAYS: THE ROYAL PROCESSION ON LONDON BRIDGE DURING THE PROGRESS THROUGH THE CITY AND SOUTH LONDON.

The mile-and-a-half-long procession which figured in the Royal Progress on the day after the Coronation was seen at its best when crossing London Bridge, which in its older form saw the Thames, then the greatest of London's highways, the scene of many a brilliant pageant. The famous structure was closed from three a.m. until the procession had passed, and therefore presented a most unusual spectacle, for even with the procession upon it and a few favoured

spectators it looked very bare. In fact, it seemed something of an effort to remember that, in addition to the unceasing stream of pedestrians continually crossing it, some 30,000 vehicles are seen on it each day. It will be noted, by the way, that Lord Kitchener, in supreme command of the Coronation troops, rode behind their Majesties' carriage, as he did on the day of the Coronation.

PHOTOGRAPH BY C.N.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



THE LOYAL ADDRESS FROM THE TEN BORoughS ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE THAMES: THE PRESENTATION TO THE KING IN FRONT OF THE PASSMORE EDWARDS LIBRARY IN THE BOROUGH ROAD, NEAR ST. GEORGE'S CIRCUS.

During the Royal Progress the King was presented with an address by the ten boroughs on the south side of the Thames. The ceremony took place on a stand erected in front of the Passmore Edwards Library in the Borough Road, close to St. George's Circus. The boroughs concerned were Battersea, Deptford, Lewisham, Southwark, Bermondsey, Greenwich, Wandsworth, Camberwell, Lambeth, and Woolwich. Each borough was represented by its Mayor, an Alderman, a Councillor, and its Town Clerk. The address itself was presented by the Mayor of Southwark, Mr. Councillor Albert Wilson, L.C.C.

and his Majesty made a gracious reply. On the official stand were some 350 representatives of the southern boroughs, the local representatives on the London County Council, the Bishop of Southwark, the Jewish Rabbi for Southwark, and the President of the Free Church Council for South London. After the presentation, the Mayor of Lambeth handed the Queen a bouquet of flowers on behalf of the Mayresses of South London. The King observed that there had been rain at Southwark which the procession had escaped. The Mayor replied that it had not damped South London's loyalty.

PHOTOGRAPH BY L.N.A.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



PASSING THE SUCCESSOR OF THE OBELISK IN MEMORY OF A LORD MAYOR OF LONDON WHO WAS COMMITTED TO THE TOWER: THE ROYAL PROCESSION AT THE CLOCK TOWER IN ST. GEORGE'S CIRCUS, SOUTHWARK.

Probably the King, with the memory of the presentation of the City sword still fresh, recalled to mind, when passing the Clock Tower at St George's Circus, the story of that structure. There may be others, however, who have forgotten: these may be reminded that the Clock Tower, which was inaugurated in July of 1907, replaces the more famous Obelisk which stood there from 1771, honouring Lord Mayor Brass Crosby, who was committed

to the Tower for releasing a newspaper printer who had been seized, contrary to law, by the House of Commons for having printed Parliamentary debates. The fact is especially interesting in these days of a particularly powerful Press, for Lord Mayor Crosby's action marked the beginning of the freedom of Parliamentary reporting. The Obelisk is now in the grounds of Bethlehem Hospital, generally called Bedlam.

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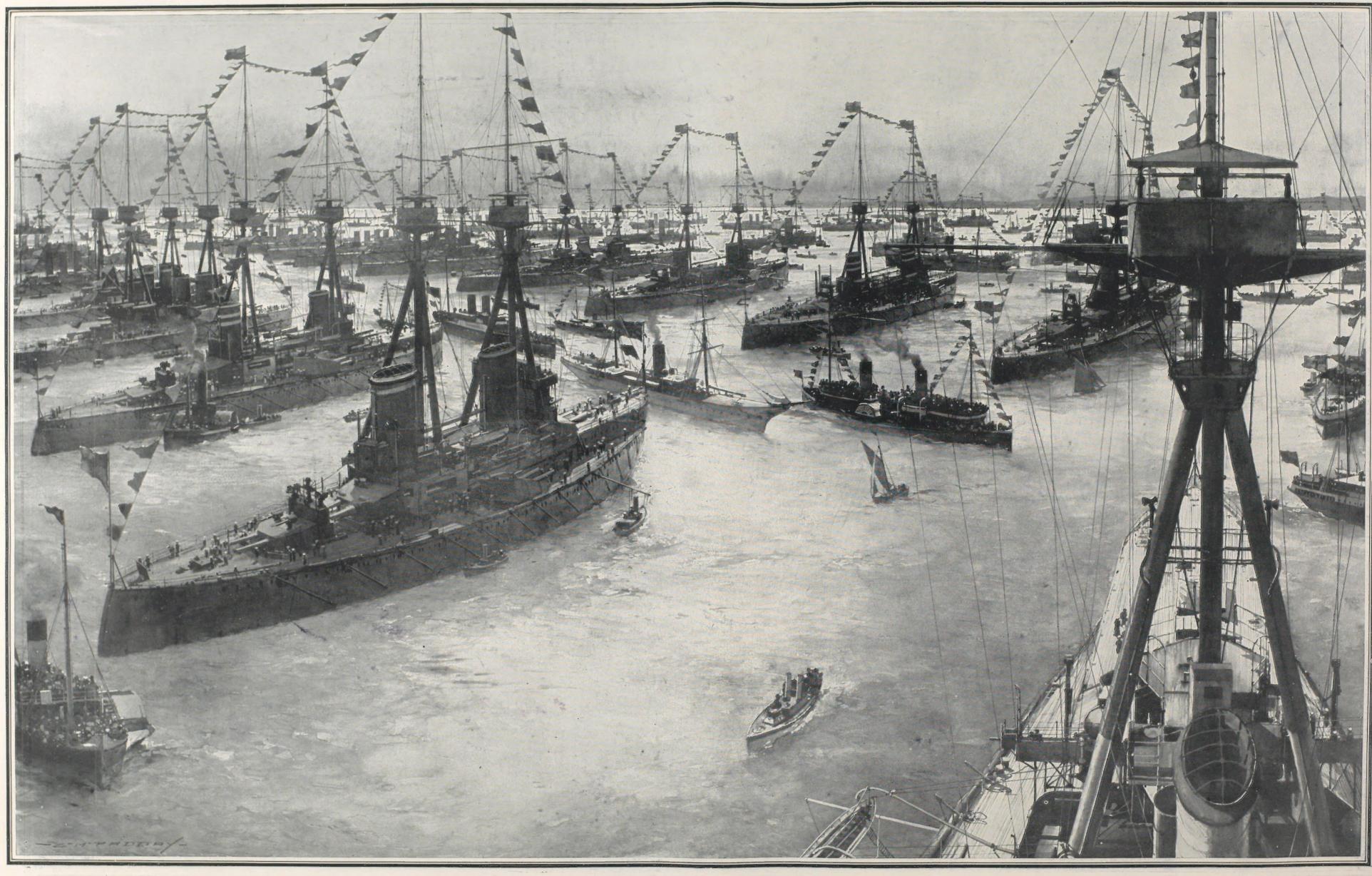


THE FINAL MOMENT OF THE SECOND DAY'S PROCESSION: THE KING AND QUEEN, IN THEIR STATE CARRIAGE, ABOUT TO ENTER THE GATES OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE ON THEIR RETURN FROM THEIR PROGRESS THROUGH LONDON—PASSING THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL.

The return up the Mall was marked by the wildest enthusiasm, and as the State Carriage wheeled round the Victoria Memorial towards the gates of Buckingham Palace, cheer after cheer rang out from the crowds who had waited patiently for the return of the Procession. The State Carriage, it was noted with interest, was laden with bouquets of carnations, which had been presented to her Majesty by the Mayresses of London Boroughs. A moment later their Majesties had passed within the gates out of view of their rejoicing subjects. But, with characteristic thoughtfulness for the people,

the King and Queen very shortly reappeared once more upon the balcony of the Palace, where they stood bowing their acknowledgments of the day's welcome, amid a renewed outburst of enthusiastic cheering. Soldiers and civilians, Chelsea pensioners, Boy Scouts, and hospital nurses alike did their utmost to voice the popular heartiness. At last their Majesties retired, but still the crowds waited, and at length, about three o'clock, the King and Queen, this time with their children, reappeared once more, and received another ovation.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



BEFORE THE STATELY PROGRESS OF THE SAILOR KING: PASSENGER-VESSELS PASSING THROUGH THE LINES OF THE GREAT ARMADA AT SPITHEAD.  
SEEN FROM THE MAIN FIRE-CONTROL TOP OF THE "SUPERB."

Never before, in the history of the British Navy, had so powerful or efficient a Fleet anchored at Spithead. There were no outbound vessels, nor had a single ship been called up from a foreign station. The mighty armament reviewed by the King on June 24 represented the actual fighting strength of the Fleet that is designed to guard our shores and our commerce. Although the demonstration was peaceful, it served to remind the spectators that the first concern of the Navy is to be prepared for war, and the Fleet, as it was marshalled for the Review, was an actual fighting force, ready to act at a moment's

notice. Our illustration is taken at the anchorage of the principal battle-ships and cruisers. The nearest vessel in the lower line is the "Superb," and the order beyond is—"Collingwood," "St. Vincent," "Indefatigable," "Invincible," "Defence," "Achilles," and "Warrior." The line just above begins with a glimpse of the stern of the "King Edward VII," and the succeeding order towards the left is—"Bellerophon," "Temeraire," "Vanguard," "Neptune," "Inflexible," "Indomitable," "Natal," "Cochrane," and "Shannon." The ships are dressed, and the view is taken from the main fire-control of H.M.S. "Superb."

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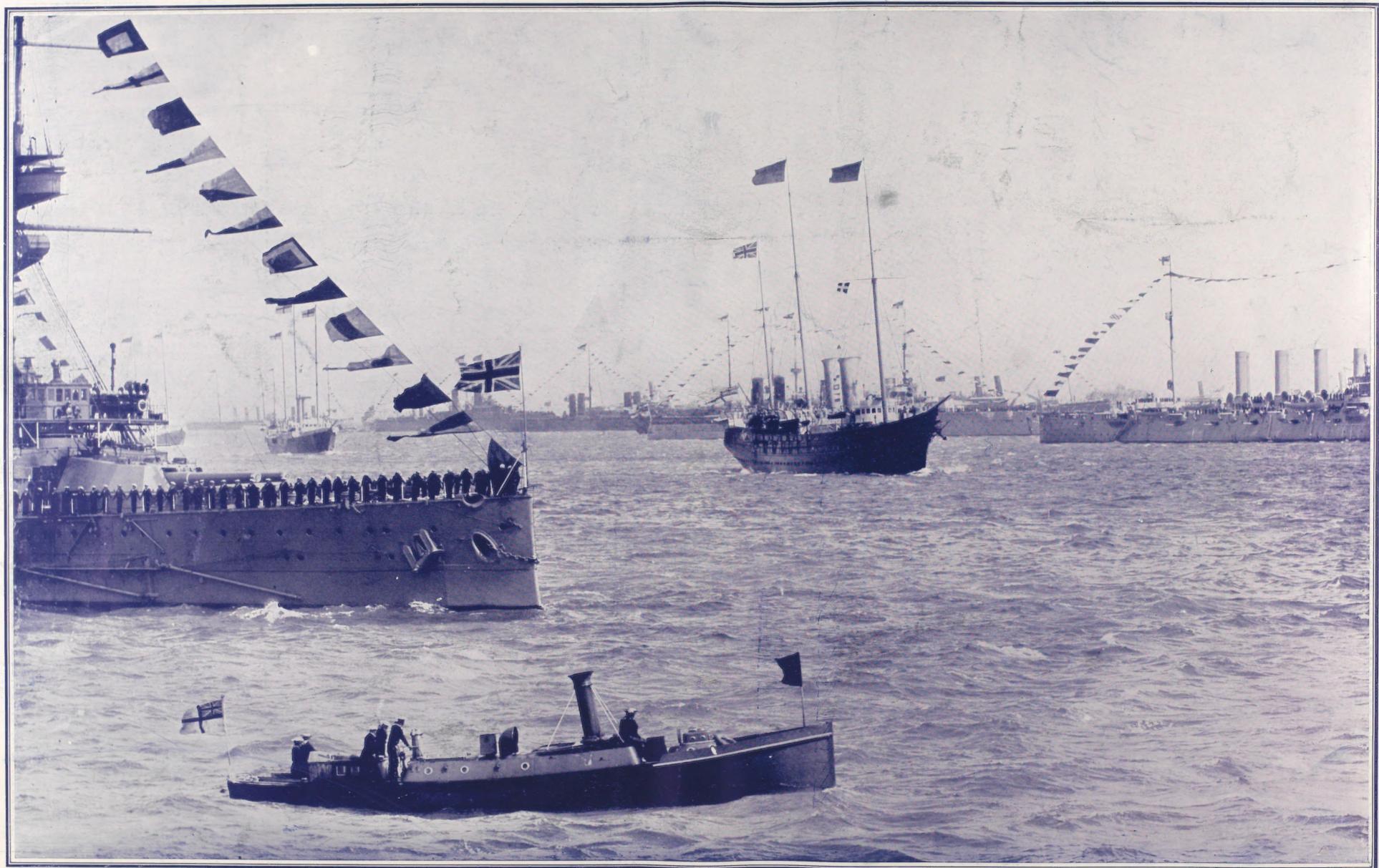
HIS MAJESTY'S YACHT PASSING THE REPRESENTATIVE OF BRITAIN'S GREATEST NAVAL RIVAL AND FRIENDLY NEIGHBOUR, AT THE CORONATION REVIEW:

THE "VICTORIA AND ALBERT" AND THE GIGANTIC GERMAN "DREADNOUGHT"-CRUISER "VON DER TANN."

Germany had as her representative at the great Coronation Review at Spithead the chief of her war-ships, the magnificent Dreadnought-cruiser, "Von der Tann," which not only stood for Germany on the historic occasion, but brought the German Crown Prince and Crown Princess to our shores that they might participate in the Coronation of King George and Queen Mary. It was this vessel which, with the United States battle-ship "Delaware," the largest war-ship at Spithead, shared the interest of the general, for she represented the most up-to-date feature of the fleet of the great and friendly nation which is so continually

under discussion in this country. The magnificent vessel, which was launched in 1909, displaces 19,100 tons, is of 55,000 estimated horse-power, and has an armament of eight 11-inch guns, ten 5.9-inch guns, twenty-one light and machine guns, and four submerged torpedo-tubes. It is interesting to remark also that the "Von der Tann" was the most costly unit present on the great occasion, for £1,833,000 went to her building and arming (as compared with the £1,813,100 for the "Dreadnought"). She had, too, the most powerful engines.

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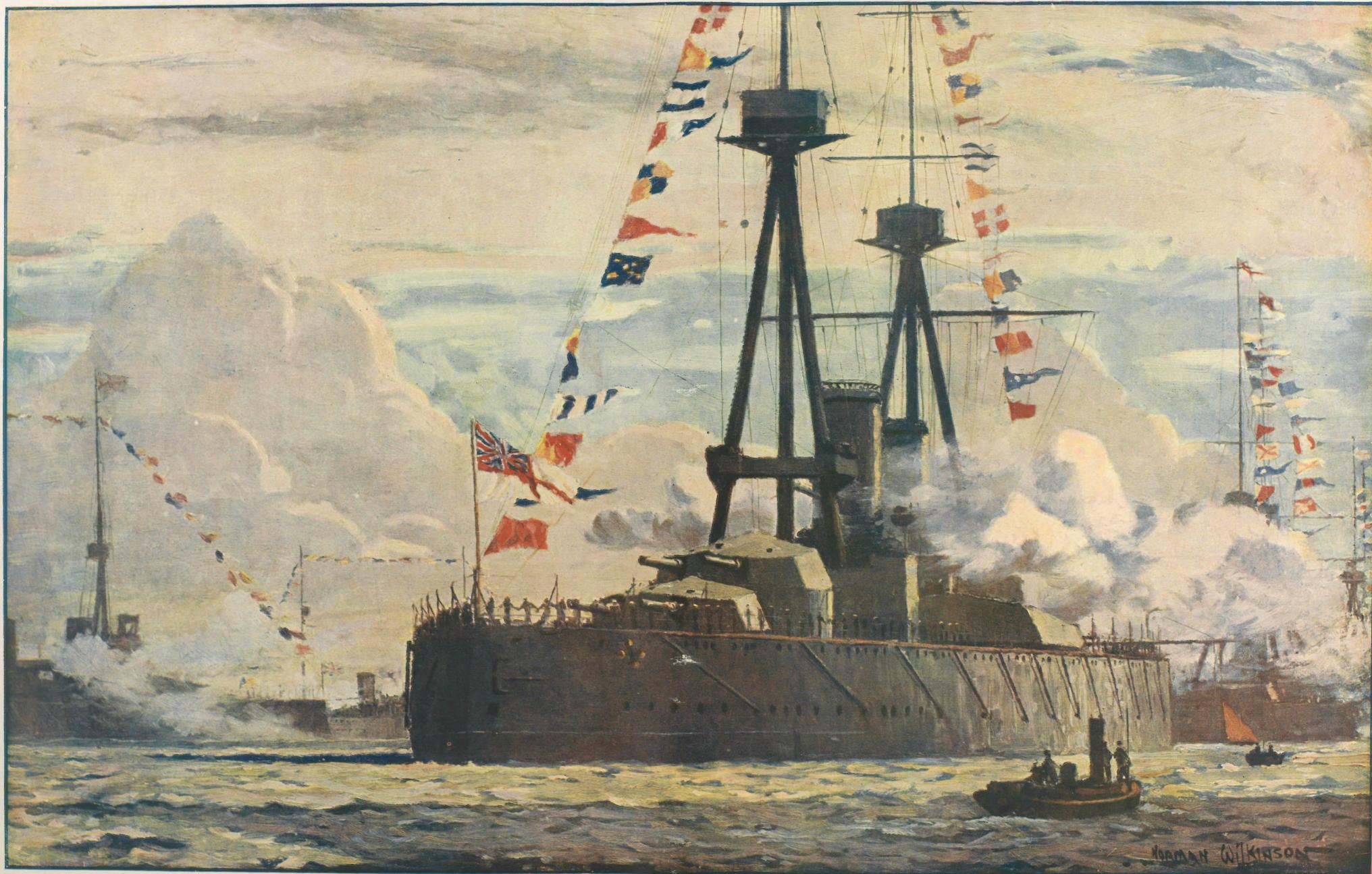
PASSING THROUGH THE LINES OF 167 BRITISH WAR-SHIPS AND 18 MEN-OF-WAR REPRESENTING FOREIGN POWERS: THE "VICTORIA AND ALBERT" PHOTOGRAPHED FROM THE "LORD NELSON" DURING HIS MAJESTY'S INSPECTION OF THE FLEET AT THE GREAT NAVAL REVIEW.

In reply to Portsmouth's welcome, extended to him by the Mayor, his Majesty, said that from his earliest years he had been familiar with the port, and that every time he visited it he found some new development of naval power. The Fleet at Spithead, which consisted of thirty-two British battleships, twenty-five armoured cruisers, nine protected cruisers, twelve depot-ships, eighty-nine torpedo craft and submarines, and eighteen foreign men-of-war,

representing seventeen foreign navies, was ranged in a parallelogram some six miles long by two miles broad. The King and Queen, who were accompanied by, amongst others, the Prince of Wales, in Cadet's uniform, and Princess Mary, went aboard the "Victoria and Albert" at 12.37. The lines were cleared at half-past one, and at two o'clock the King went out of Portsmouth harbour to review the Fleet. In the foreground of the photograph is seen a patrol-boat.

PHOTOGRAPH BY C.N.

## The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary.



THE WORLD'S GREATEST NAVY HONOURING ITS CHIEF: THE ROYAL SALUTE.

In the foreground is seen the "Neptune," the largest unit of the Coronation Review Fleet. The vessel, which is a Super-Dreadnought displacing 19,000 tons, is the first British war-ship to have superimposed turrets, and can boast a full broadside of ten 12-in. guns. Her upper deck is armoured against aero-craft.

FROM THE PICTURE BY NORMAN WILKINSON, R.I., SPECIALLY PAINTED FOR "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."